Due: Mon, 12 September 2012 (at midnight)

We have skeleton files for your solutions available in ~cs61b/code/hw2 and also in the Subversion repository. Following the procedure of Lab #2, you can obtain the latter with

```
% cd ~/work
% hw hw2
```

on the instructional machines or anywhere you've successfully in installed hw.

- 1. In Lab #2, you started an implementation of type arith.Rational. Complete this implementation now. Copy (and commit) any files you changed from your lab2 directory into your hw2 working directory first. Add appropriate methods to Rational.java and adapt Root2.java to produce answers comparable to those of Root1. Be careful! Since you are using long instead of "real" integers, it's easy for intermediate results to overflow, producing strange results, so you'll have to be unambitious for now. Add tests (both unit tests and regression tests) of your implementation. I'm not dictating the interface you choose for Rational, but I do suggest that you use BigDecimal for hints, as in the lab.
- 2. Complete the following Java function so that it performs as indicated in its comment. The files IntList.java and IntList2.java in the template contain the declarations of the classes IntList and IntList2. Put your answers in a file called Lists.java, for which we've also provided a template. You may find the functions in the file Utils.java to be useful for testing.

```
/** The list of lists formed by breaking up L into "natural runs":
    * that is, maximal ascending sublists, in the same order as
    * the original. For example, if L is (1, 3, 7, 5, 4, 6, 9, 10),
    * then result is the three-item list ((1, 3, 7), (5), (4, 6, 9, 10)).
    * Destructive: creates no new IntList items, and may modify the
    * original list pointed to by L. */
static IntList2 naturalRuns (IntList L) {
        /* *Fill in here* */
}
```

3. Complete the following Java functions so that they perform as indicated in their comments. Remember that some arrays can have zero elements. Put your answers to this problem (all parts) in a file named Arrays.java, for which we've provided a template. You may find the contents of the file Utils.java useful in testing your answers.

```
a. /** A new array consisting of the elements of A followed by the
  * the elements of B. */
static int[] catenate(int[] A, int[] B) {
    /* *Fill in here* */
```

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```
b. /** The array formed by removing LEN items from A,
    * beginning with item #START (counts from 0). */
    static int[] remove (int[] A, int start, int len) {
        /* *Fill in here* */
    }

Continued...
```

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```
c. /** The array of arrays formed by breaking up A into
    * maximal ascending lists, without reordering.
    * For example, if A is {1, 3, 7, 5, 4, 6, 9, 10}, then
    * returns the three-element array
    * {{1, 3, 7}, {5}, {4, 6, 9, 10}}. */
    static int[][] naturalRuns (int[] A) {
        /* *Fill in here* */
}
```